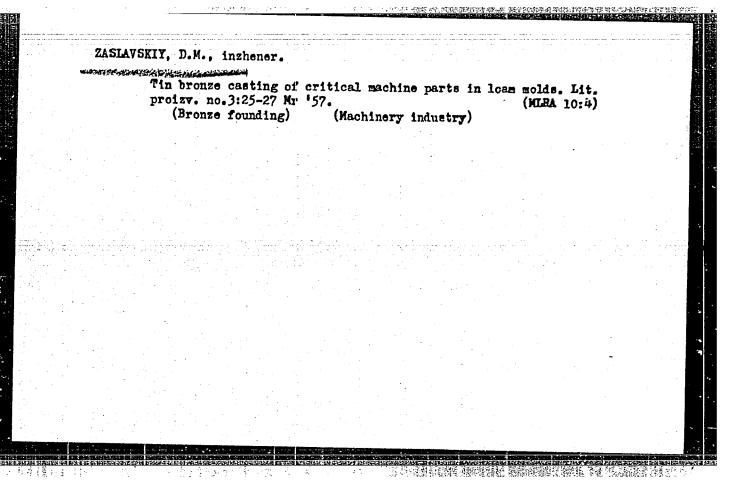
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PETROV,	B.H.; SAFONOV, A. I.; ZASLAVSKIY, F.Ya.
	Ultrasonic quality control of the weld sears of body structures.  Zav.lab. 26 no.11,:1241-1244 '60. (NIRA 13:11)
	1. Nikolayevskiy zavod im. I.I. Mosenko. (WeldingTesting) (Ultrasonic testing)

5/032/60/026/011/014/035 B015/B066

AUTHORS:

Petrov, B. M., Safonov, A. I., and Zaslavskiy, F. Ya.

TITLE:

Ultrasonic Quality Control of Weld Seams on Frame

Constructions

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 11,

pp. 1241-1244

In the plant of the authors and in cooperation with the branch of the TENIITS and the co-workers S. A. Anufriyeva, E. V. Kharitonov, V. G. Shilov, and N. Ya. Sereda a method was devised for ultrasonic control and qualitative classification of weld seams. The classification is made by dividing the defects into three groups (three marks) according to the standards of the X-ray and gamma-radiographic flaw detection, with the quality being established from the result of the defect control of the workpiece. A Y3AH-7H (UZDN-7N) device was used to devise the method and to fix the standard series and the gamma-radiograms of the defect were compared with the ultrasonic diagrams of the same defect. Preliminary

Card 1/3

Ultrasonic Quality Control of Weld Seams on Frame Constructions

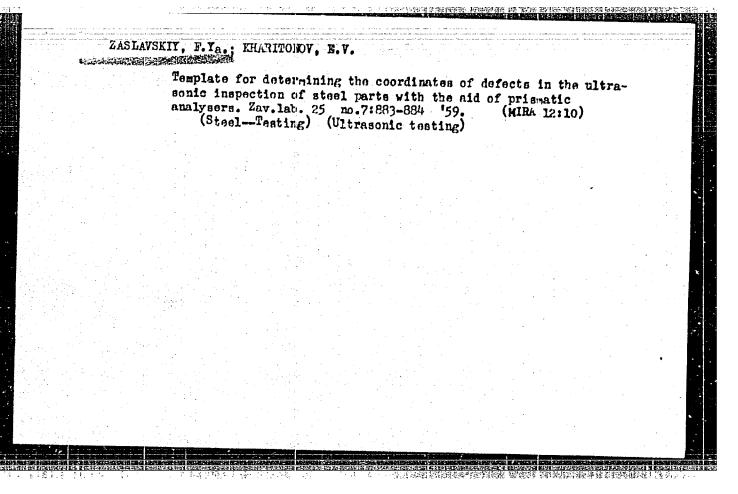
S/032/60/026/011/014/035 B015/B066

inspections disclosed that the accuracy of the ultrasonic method in detecting defects such as spots in the weld seam which are not welded through, longitudinal and transverse cracks and fine inclusions of slag, is considerably higher than in the gamma-radiography, and frequently also higher than in the X-ray diffraction pattern. In cases such as up to 10 mm long defects which are not welded through, and large slag inclusions, the ultrasonic method gives a poorer classification and thus a worse differentiation between the marks 2 and 3 of the given qualification. Some indications are offered for a more exact flaw detection by means of the ultrasonic method. In principle, the quality rating is classified as follows: Mark 3 - no internal defects, or only single point inclusions, less than four per a length of 400 mm; mark 2 - neither cracks nor points not welded through or honeycombs, but a) some defects may occur which do not extend into the seam, but not more than 8 per 400 mm, and b) series of defects over a length of 30 mm per 400 mm at the most, the length of all defective spots being at least 10% of the total length to be tested; and mark 1 - defects which exceed those of mark 2 with respect to size, character and quality. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

Ultrasonic Quality Control of Weld Seams S/032/60/026/011/014/035 on Frame Constructions S/032/60/026/011/014/035 B015/B066

ASSOCIATION: Nikolayevskiy zavod im. I. I. Nosenko (Nikolayev Plant imeni I. I. Nosenko)



Perfecting game-ray radiography in a factory. Zav.lab. 25 no.7:885 '59. (MIRA 12:10) (Wolding-Testing) (Gamma rays-Industrial applications)	PETROV,	B. Mr. ZASLAYSKIY, F.Ya.

28(5) AUTHORS:

Zaslavskiy, F. Ya., Kharitonov, E. V.

sov/32-25-7-38/50

TITLE:

Pattern for the Determination of the Coordinates of Errors in Ultrasonic Control of Steel Parts With Prismatic Feeler Gauges (Shablon dlya opredeleniya koordinat defektov pri ul'trazvukovom kontrole stal'nykh detaley prizmaticheskimi shchupami)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 803-884 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A special pattern was worked out by which the coordinates of the detected material defects in connection with the method mentioned in the title can be determined without immediate calculation at the control position. The pattern is a steel or brass triangle ABC (Fig 1); the angle CAB equals 90° - α (α = the angle between the normal with regard to the metal surface and the axis of the ultrasonic ray penetrating the metal) (Fig 2). The pattern shows a mm-coordinate system, the hypotenuse a micron arrangement corresponding to the distances of the passage of ultrasonics as far as the material defect. If reflected ultrasonics is used the position of the material defect is determined by an equation. There are

Card 1/1

28(5) AUTHORS:

Petrov, B. M., Zaslavskiy, F. Ya.

SOY/32-25-7-40/50

TITLE:

Attempt at Perfecting Gammagraphy at the Factory (Opyt

sovershenstvovaniya gammagrafirovaniya na zavode)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, p 885 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Radioactive preparations for irradiation have recently been used at ship-building yards. In the TsZL (Central Works Laboratory) a suitable spherical container with a revolving lock on the cast-steel body (Fig 1) was designed. The container is resistant, offers good protection against radiation and is comparatively light (about 20 kg for Co<sup>60</sup> preparations of an activity of 0.5 gram equivalent Ra and 45 kg with an activity of 1.5 gram equivalent Ra). Two additional types of containers were designed for special purposes. One serves for the irradiation of weld seams of discharge pipes of boilers and has an installation device (Fig 2), the second serves for the irradiation of cylindrical weld seams of long pipes (Fig 3). At present, all the gammagraphical work at the works is carried out by these three apparatus. In examining the functioning of these apparatus by a dosimeter DK-0.2 it appeared that

Card 1/2

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	Attempt at	Perfecting	Gammagraphy at	the Factory	501/ /2-2/-1-40/ /0	
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ZASCAVSKIY G. 1.

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Narcotics

V-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107255

Author : Zaslavskiy, G. I.

Inst : Department of Legal Medicine, 1st Leningrad Medi-

cal Institute

Title : Indication of Alcohol in the Saliva in Appraisal of

the Alcoholic Condition

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. kafedry sudebn. med. 1-y Leningr. med.

in-t, 1957, vyp. 2, 179-182

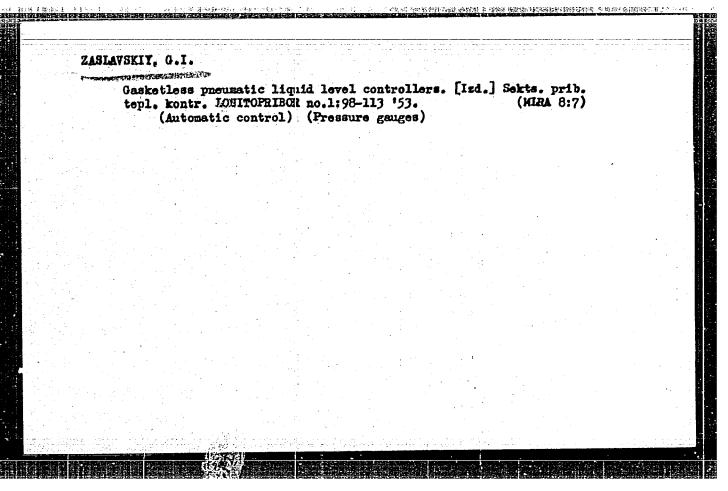
Abstract: A qualitative test for ethanol (E) in the saliva

is proposed. The author utilized A. I. Grinberg's method (ascertaining the layer of alcohol hydrate while the distillation product containing E is

saturated with potash, with subsequent identifica-

Card 1/2

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31629 8/207/61/000/006/004/025 A001/A101

24.6713

AUTHORS: Zaslavskiy, G.M., Moiseyev, S.S. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: On behavior of some plasma states with anisotropic velocity distribu-

tion in a magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 6, 1961,

24 - 28

TEXT: In the present article the authors analyze cyclotron instability of anisotropic relativistic plasma. They use relativistic kinetic equation of the distribution function of electrons for processes with a frequency considerably exceeding the frequency of collisions. Making use of cylindrical coordinates with z-axis directed along the  $H_0$  (constant magnetic field) they derive the expression for the tensor of dielectric constant of the plasma  $\xi \alpha \beta$  and calculate its 5 nonvanishing components, other 4 being equal to zero. Instability can arise, as in the non-relativistic case, when the sign of anti-hermitian part of  $\xi \alpha \beta$  is reversed. Investigating the conditions which may lead to this case, the authors establish the following formula expressing the condition of instability:

Card 1/2

On behavior of some plasma

31629 8/207/61/000/006/004/025 A001/A101

 $\omega < \left(\frac{6}{6}\right)^2 \frac{\omega_p^2}{\Omega} / \left(1 + \frac{6}{6}\right)^2$ 

where  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  distribution parameters,  $\omega_1^2 = \frac{4\pi e^2 n_0}{m}$ , and  $\theta_2 = \frac{eH}{m\sigma_0}$ ,  $\theta_1$  is the density of electrons. The next problem considered is the role of radiation of electrons in a magnetic field which may turned out to be essential in studying instability of relativistic plasma. On the assumption that characteristic time of radiation is considerably less than that of scattering, the distribution of electrons is investigated and found to be anisotropic. The anisotropy manifests itself in the following way:  $T_{\parallel} = T$ ;  $T_{\perp} = T \exp(-Kt)$ , where T is temperature of the initial Maxwell distribution of electrons. At  $T_{\perp} < T_{\parallel}$ , there is no instability of electronic oscillations. There are 6 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1961

Card 2/2

112714 5/207/62/000/005/001/012 B108/B186

24,2120

AUTHOR:

Zaslavskiy, G. M. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE:

Relativistic hydrodynamics of plasma in a magnetic field

Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 5,

PERIODICAL:

1962, 42-47

TEXT: The relativistic magnetohydrodynamic equations of a plasma are derived with the aid of the Chew-Low method giving the "equation of state"  $\partial (T_{111} + T_{221})/\partial x_1 = 0$ ,  $\partial T_{331}/\partial x_1 = 0$ ,  $\partial T_{441}/\partial x_1 = 0$  with the equation of continuity  $\partial (nU_i)/\partial x_i = 0$  and with  $\partial T_{ik}/\partial x_k = -F_{ik} \frac{\partial F_{kl}}{\partial x_l}$ energy-momentum tensor and  $F_{ik}$  is the electromagnetic field tensor. problem of low-amplitude plasma waves is solved. For  $\vec{k} \| \vec{H}$ :

problem of low-amplitude plasma matter 
$$\omega_1^2 = \frac{k^2}{mn_{\perp}} \cdot \left(\frac{H^2}{4\pi} + P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel}\right), \quad \omega_2^2 = k^2 s_{\parallel}^2 \text{ where } s_{\parallel}^2 = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial P_{\parallel}}{\partial P_{\ell}}\right)_0, \quad n_{\perp} = \frac{1}{mo^2} \left(P_{\perp} + P_{\ell}\right).$$

Card 1/2

Relativistic hydrodynamics of plasma...  $\frac{S/207/62/000/005/001/012}{B108/B186}$ For  $\vec{k}1\vec{H}$ :  $\omega^2 = \frac{k^2}{n_\perp m} (n_\perp s_\perp^2 + H^2/4\pi)$ , where  $s_\perp^2 = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial P_\perp}{\partial P_\ell}\right)$ . In the case where both  $k_\parallel$  and  $k_\perp$  are nonzero, the condition of stability of the wave is  $k_\parallel^2 s_\parallel^2 (k_\parallel^2 A - k_\perp^2 H^2/4\pi) + k_\parallel^2 k_\perp^2 s_\perp^2 (-P_\parallel + P_\perp) > 0$ , where  $A = P_\parallel - P_\perp - H^2/4\pi$ . SUBMITTED: May 8, 1962

ZASLAVSKIY, G.M. (Novosibirsk); MOISEYEV, S.S. (Novosibirsk)

Effect of magnetic viscosity on the stability of a plasma under anisotropic pressure. PMTF no.6:119-120 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Magnetohydrodynamics) (Plasma (Ionised gases))

\$/056/62/042/004/022/037 B108/B102

AUTHORS:

Zaslavskiy, G. M., Moiseyev, S. S.

TITLE:

Some features of the behavior of a relativistic plasma with anisotropic velocity distribution of the electrons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 4, 1962, 1054 - 1060

TEXT: Some properties of a relativistic plasma with anisotropic velocity distribution are considered in kinetic approximation. The cyclotron instabilities in processes with the characteristic frequency Re & 1/T n ( $\mathcal{T}_{\mathrm{D}}$  - scattering time in collisions) are calculated. It is shown that they vanish if the external magnetic field is zero. In this case, however, aperiodic instabilities occur. In the ultrarelativistic case both types of instability decrease with e in such a way that the stable limit is shifted to longer waves. This may mean that a relativistic plasma of finite dimensions has greater stability. The stability of a relativistic plasma is greater than that of a nonrelativistic plasma. G. I. Budker, R. Z.

R. Z. Sagdeyev, and V. L. Pokrovskiy are thanked for discussions. are 6 Soviet references.		
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SUBMITTED: September 12, 1961	•	
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ZASLAVSKIY, G.M. (Novosibirsk); MOISEYEV, S.S. (Novosibirsk);
ORAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Novosibirsk)

Turbulent diffusion of a slightly ionized magnetized plasma. PMTF no. 6:29-33 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

L. 18366-63. EPR/EPA(b)/ENT(1)/ENJ(k)/BDS/T-2/F.C(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/IJP(C)/SSD Ps-li/Fd-li/Ps-li/Pi-li/Po-li AT/WW/ACCESSION NR: AP: 003945 S/0057/63/033/007/0782/0787

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G.M.; Moiseyev, S.S.

TITLE: Viscious processes in relativistic magnetohydrodynamics

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.33, no.7, 1963, 782-787

TOPIC TAGS: relativistic magnetohydrodynamics, viscosity, plasma

ABSTRACT: The viscosity tensor of a relativistic plasma is calculated from the kinetic equation. The viscosity tensor is first expressed in terms of the second moments of the cellision term in the relativistic kinetic equation by reference to work of H.Grad (Commun. on Pure and Appl.Mathem., 2, 331, 1949). From this and the kinetic equation, an expression is obtained for the viscosity tensor in terms of the energy momentum tensor of the plasma, the external electromagnetic field, and the divergence of a third rank tensor involving cubic terms in the velocities, previously introduced by one of the authors (S.S.Moiseyey, Izv. vuzov., Fizika, No.3, 159, 1960). The rate of strain tensor is introduced and an equation is obtained that can be solved for the viscosity tensor. The solution of this equation for the case in which the applied electric and magnetic fields are mutually perpendicular is given in an appendix. Including the viscosity tensor in the hydrodynamic des-

L 18366-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003945

cription of a relativistic plasma loads to a closed system of one-fluid hydrodynamic equations that take account of the finite Larmor radius. As an example, stability conditions are derived for a uniform relativistic plasma with respect to waves propagating, respectively, parallel and perpendicularly to an external magnetic field. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Novesibirskiy gosudarstvenny\*y universitet (Novesibirsk State Univ.)

SUBMITTED: 02July62

DATE ACQ: 07Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 006

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#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RI

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AFWI/LIP(C)/SSD Ps-4/Pd-4/Pz-4/P1-4/Pab-4/Po-4 Wg/ATS7/63/033/007/0801/0804
ACCESSION NR: AP3003948

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G.H.

TITLE: Heat flux in relativistic magnetohydrodynamics

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.33, no.7, 1963, 801-804

TOPIC TAGS: relativistic magnetohydrodynamics, heat flux, plasma

ABSTRACT: The heat flow in a relativistic plasma in a magnetic field is derived from the kinetic equation. By reference to a paper by S.S. Moiseyev (ZhETF, 37, 553, 1959), an equation is written involving the heat flux, the third velocity moments of the collision term in the kinetic equation, and a tensor involving the third velocity moments of the distribution function. This is solved for the heat flux, the expression obtained involving the divergence of the tensor representing the fourth velocity moments of the distribution function. The values of the required distribution function moments are written for a Maxwellian distribution, dissipative processes are taken into account by further reference to Moiseyev, and an expression is finally obtained involving the heat flux. The expression obtained for the thermal conductivity reduces to the usual expression in the non-relativistic limit. As an example, the heat flux is obtained explicitly for the

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case	of a uniform magne	tic field. "In	conclusion I em	xpress my gratitude scussions." Orig.	to S.S. art.has:	
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ASSOC	HATION: Novosibira	kiy gosudarstver	nny*y universit	et (Novosibirsk St	ate Univ.)	
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S/0057/64/034/003/0410/0418

ACCESSION NR: AP4020566

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G.M.; Moiseyev, S.S.

TITLE: On amomalous diffusion of a plasma in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.3, 1964, 410-418

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma stability, anomalous plasma diffusion, plasma viscosity instability, plasma heat conductivity instability, plasma resistivity instability, plasma longitudinal current instability

ABSTRACT: The effect of viscosity, heat conductivity, electrical conductivity, and longitudinal current on the stability of a plasma in a magnetic field is calculated in the two-fluid hydrodynamic approximation, and the anomalous diffusion coefficient is obtained in certain limiting cases. The two-fluid hydrodynamic equations employed are taken from work of S.I.Braginskiy (TheTF 33,645,1957). Quasi-neutrality ployed are taken from work of S.I.Braginskiy (TheTF 33,645,1957) and the corresponding is assumed. Linearized equations for the perturbing field, and the corresponding diffusion equations, are derived for the following three cases: 1) there is no inidiffusion equations, are derived for the following three cases: 1) there is no inidial current, and the electron temperature is uniform and large compared with the ion temperature; 2) there is an initial current, the electron temperature may be

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020566

non-uniform, and the transvers friction force is negligible; 3) the ion viscosity is not negligible. The conditions are derived under which these equations for the perturbing field admit localized solutions, and the roots of the dispersion equations are obtained under various further simplifying assumptions. Approximate anomalous diffusion constants are derived from the roots of the dispersion equations. It is found that as the electron temperature decreases, the critical magnetic field for anomalous diffusion due to longitudinal current increases more rapidly than that for diffusion due to other instabilities. This should explain the anomalous diffusion observed by R.W.Motley (Nucl.fusion, Suppl.p.1,199,1962) when passing a current through a cold plasma. "In conclusion, we thank R.Z.Sagdeyev for his constant interest in the work, and I.O.Foreskin for stimulating discussions." Orig.art.has: 75 formulas and I figure.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvenny\*y universitet (Novosibirsk State Univ.)

SUBMITTED: 11Feb63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: QO2

Card 2/2

s/020/63/148/004/013/025 B102/B186

24,2120

AUTHOR:

Znolovakiy, G. M.

TITLE:

Stabilization of the "universal" instability of a weakly nonhomogeneous plasma with relativistic electrons in a

magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 4, 1963, 803-805

TEXT: The stabilization of "universal" instabilities, which do not depend on the magnetic field and on the ratio of temperature and density gradients, is studied under the following assumptions: The plasma contains nonrelativistic ions and relativistic electrons; the plasma pressure is much lower than the magnetic pressure  $(P \ll H^2/8\pi)$ ; the plasma is quasi-

neutral  $(n_i=n_e)$ ; the electric fields of the disturbances are potential fields  $(\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla}\vec{y})$ , and the collision time is much greater than the characteristic times of the problem. From the distribution functions, the dispersion equation and the perturbation function, the latter chosen as  $f = f_0(x) \exp i(yk_y + zk_z - 4t)$ 

Card 1/4

S/020/63/148/004/013/025 Stabilization of the "universal" ... B102/B186

$$\sum_{\alpha} \left\{ \frac{n}{T_{\alpha}} + \frac{i\pi}{T_{\alpha}} \left( \omega + \operatorname{sign} e_{\alpha} \cdot \frac{k_{y} T_{\alpha}}{m_{\alpha} \Omega_{\alpha}} \frac{d}{dx} \right) \times \right. \\ \left. \times \int d\mathbf{p} \cdot \delta_{+} \left( \omega - k_{z} v_{z} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{k_{y}^{2} p_{\perp}^{2}}{m_{\alpha}^{2} \Omega_{\alpha}^{2}} \right) f_{0\alpha} \right\} = 0.$$
 (8)

is obtained. Because of the difficulty of its general solution some limiting cases are considered; moreover, only short-wave disturbances are considered, so that  $k_y k_0 T_0 / \omega \Omega_1 M \gg 1$ , where  $1/k_0$  is the characteristic dimension of the inhomogeneity. In the case of large frequencies  $(\omega \gg k_z \overline{v}_e \gg k_z \overline{v}_i)$  one obtains

$$\omega^{2}\left[M\left(nT_{i}\right)'-16\left(mc\right)^{2}\left(\frac{n}{\sigma^{2}}\right)'\right]=-\frac{2}{3}\left(Mc\Omega_{i}\frac{k_{z}}{k_{y}}\right)^{2}n',\tag{10}$$

where the prime stands for  $\partial/\partial x$ .  $T_e^i/T_e = sT_1^i/2T_1$ . The stability condition is then Card 2/4

8/020/63/148/004/013/025 Stabilization of the "universal" ... B102/B186

$$1 - a + (1 - sa) \frac{d \ln T_{\ell}}{d \ln n} > 0, \quad \alpha = 16 \frac{m}{M} \frac{T_{\ell}}{T_{\ell}} \frac{1}{a} \sim 16 \frac{r_{\ell}}{\ell_{\ell}}; \tag{11}$$

where r is the electron Larmor radius. Thus, due to the finiteness of r, a plasma stabilization effect arises which becomes considerable for a  $\geqslant$  1. If  $|s| \ge 1$  one obtains

$$\frac{d \ln T_{i}}{d \ln n} > -\frac{1}{s} \quad (s > 0), \qquad \frac{d \ln T_{i}}{d \ln n} < \frac{1}{|s|} \quad (s < 0).$$
(12).

These conditions read for the case of medium frequencies  $(k_z \overline{v}_i) \ll (k_z \overline{v}_e)$ 

$$\frac{1}{8^{2}r_{i}^{2}} \geqslant \frac{d \ln T_{i}}{d \ln n} \geqslant -\frac{1}{s} \quad (s > 0), \quad \frac{d \ln T_{i}}{d \ln n} < \frac{1}{|s|} \quad (s < 0). \tag{16}$$

Card 3/4

8/020/63/148/004/013/025 Stabilization of the "universal" ... and for low frequencies ( ( ( k v )  $\frac{1}{s} < \frac{d \ln T_I}{d \ln n} < 1 \quad (s > 0), \quad \frac{d \ln T_I}{d \ln n} < \frac{1}{|s|}$ Therefore the presence of relativistic electrons in an inhomogeneous (18). plasma, prevents the longitudinal oscillation instabilities from being

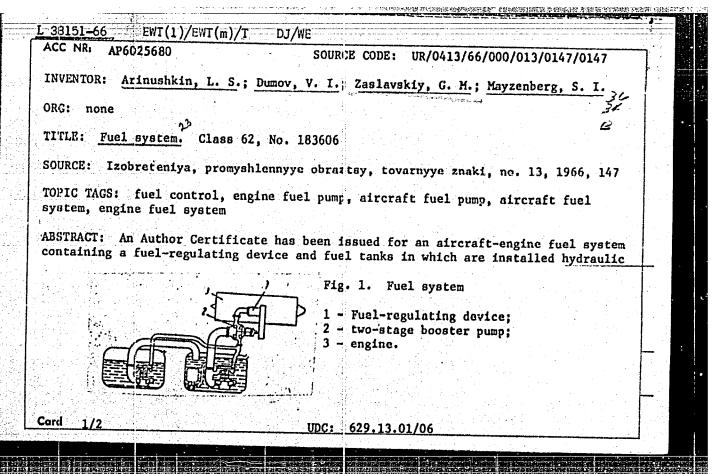
ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Novosibirsk State)

PRESENTED: July 16, 1962, by M. A. Lavrent'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1962 :

Card 4/4

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/002/0050/0056 L 32165-66 ACC NR: AP6013923 AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G. M. (Notosi birsh) none OFG: TITLE: Asymptotic method for studying nonequilibrium SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1966, 50-56 TOPIC TAGS: asymptotic method, oscillator theory, statistic physics, electronic ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for obtaining asymptotic solutions for a system of coupled oscillators with linear coupling where all parameters are slowly dependent on time. This method may be used within certain limits to determine the applicability. An example is given showing application of the proposed method to calculate the statistical properties of a simple system consisting of two oscillators with nonlinear coupling. The author thanks R. Z. Sagdeyev and B. V. Chirikov for helpful discussions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 34 formulas. SUB CODE: 20,12/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006 Card 1/1 /10



turbine pumps for boosting and transferring fuel (see Fig. 1). The pumps' turbine intake is connected to the pump leading to the engine, and the turbine output is connected to the main pressure line of the booster and transfer pumps. To increase connected to the main pressure line of the booster and transfer pumps. To increase connected to the main pressure line of the booster and transfer pumps. To increase connected to the main pressure line of the booster and transfer pumps. To increase connected to the main pressure line of the booster and transfer pumps. To increase connected to the pump leading to the engine, and the turbine output is intake is connected to the pump leading to the engine, and the turbine output is increase.  SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 5045		AP6025680				2	
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SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/012/2217/2219 AP 7001325 ACC NRI AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy,G.M.; Moiseyev,S.S. ONG: Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) TITLE: On the stability of a plasma in the presence of fluctuating parameters SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnichoskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 12, 1966, 2217-2219 TOPIC TAGS: mathematic method, stochastic process, random magnetic field, plasma ABSTRACT: In this letter to the editor the authors suggest that the techniques of the theory of stochastic functions be employed to discuss the stability of plasmas in the presence of randomly fluctuating perturbing forces. As an example they discuss the stability against fluting perturbations of a plasma in a stellarator type magnetic field in the presence of random fluctuations of the magnetic field. The problem is reduced to the solution of a Schrodinger type eigenvalue problem for a stochastic potential. The solution is obtained under the assumption that the magnetic field fluctuations can be represented as white Gaussian noise (zero mean and delta function type correlation function). The logarithmic increment of the flute instability is increased by the random field fluctuations. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas. 001 OTH REF: ORIG. REF: 005 27Jul.66 SUBM DATE: SUB CODE: 20 Card 1/1 

ACC NR AP7003644

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/67/172/001/0069/0072

AUTHOR: Vekshteyn, G. Ye.; Zaslavskiy, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of relaxation under the influence of an external

random field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 172, no. 1, 1967, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: relaxation process, monochromatic radiation, quantum generator, phase equilibrium, random process

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the behavior of a two-level system under the influence of a monochromatic wave with randomly varying phase in a case close to resonance. The main purpose is to describe the relaxation process of the system in the case when the balance equations are not valid. The problem is solved in general form with few limitations on the random law governing the phases of the field. The solution is based on using the equations for the components of the density matrix describing the behavior of the two-level system under the influence of the field and treating the phase as a series of 6-functions. The solutions go over in certain limiting cases to the already known solutions obtained by means of the balance equations. The results can be readily generalized to other forms of the random phase variation. The authors thank S. T. Belyayev and V. G. Zelevinskiy for useful criticism. This report was presented by Academician G. I. Budker 10 March 1966.

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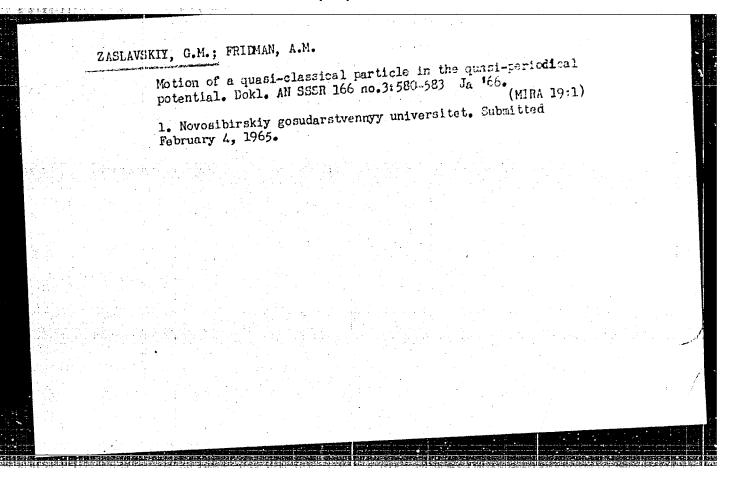
ACC NR: AP6035936	COURCE CORP. United to 12 272	
	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0197/019	7
INVENTOR: Arinushkin, L. S.; I	Dumov, V. I.; Zaslavskiy, G. M.; Pomerantsev, V. F.	
ORG: none		l
TITLE: Aircraft power-supply s	Bystem. Class 62, No. 187535	
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshl	lennyye obraztay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 197	
TOPIC TAGS: power supply, aircelectric power source, airceft electric generator  ABSTRACT: An Author Certification	fuel eyetem, reclanical power transmission device,	
ransmission equipped with an reeliability, and decrease the sy hydrodynamic torque converter	pm-sustaining governor. In order to increase efficiency between the weight, the intermediate-transmission contains	
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transmission equipped with an received the end	rpm-sustaining governor. In order to increase efficiency stem's weight, the intermediate-transmission contains, which is supplied with working fluid from the art. has: 1 figure. [WA-98]	

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, G. M.; Pokrovskiy, V. L.	36
ORG: Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gos	sudarstvennyy universitet)
TITLE: Electron energy spectrum in a one-dimensional	fluid model
SOURCE: zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy f 449-461	Tiziki, v. 51, no. 2, 1966,
TOPIC TAGS: electron spectrum, electron energy	
ABSTRACT: The energy spectrum of an electron in a on disordered system is studied. The lattice modes are potential barriers. The distance between the nodes i probability density of the internodal distance is ass decreasing function as the distance increases. A met an asymptocally exact expression for the density of tedge of the energy band. The method developed in the to show how the spectrum of an electron in a field ca authors thank A. Z. Patashinskiy for valuable discuss 5 formulas. [JPRS: 39,008]	approximated by 6-like is a random function. The sumed to be an exponentially shod is developed for obtaining the energy spectrum near the spaper is used in an appendix an be found directly. The
SUB CCDE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 18Jan66 / CRIC REF:	002 / OTH REF: 008
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ACCESSION HR: AP5016779	621.83 629.13.01/06	53	
AUTHOR: Abramovich, R. B.; Arlnushkin, L. S Golodovskiy, A. Ye.; Zaslavskiy, G. H.; Zhuk		n. A. M. ?	
TITLE: Aircraft turbodrive. Class 47, Ho.	171234		
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh	ziiakov, no. 10, 1965, 106	1	
more TAGS: aircraft turbodrive, constant	rps generator, torus drive.	gear train	
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been 1	and a second of the second of	Trive unit its	
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	a control device; these provide interaction between the driver and the driven torus disks in transmitting rotation from the engine to the constant-rpm generator through a differential control mechanism and the generator gear train (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. hasi 1 figure.
	ABBOCIATION: Organizatelya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatelonnoy tekhnike SSSR (Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology, SSSR)
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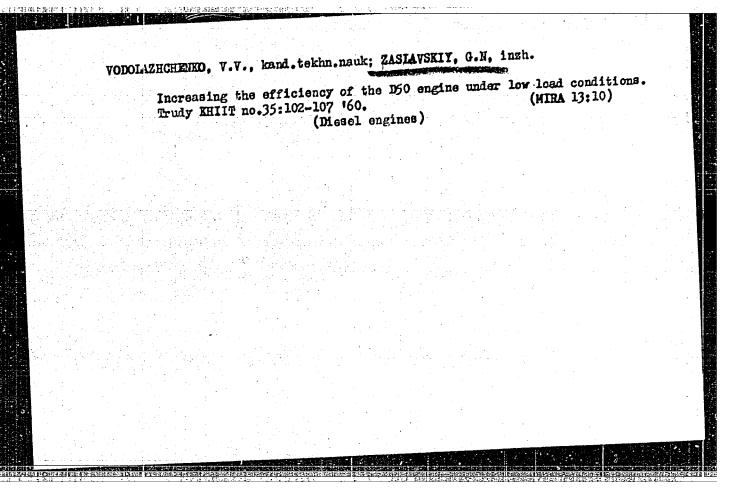
PUSHKAYEV, I.F., inzh.; ZASLAVSKIY, G.W.; KUZNETSOV, T.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHATSMEIEVICH, M.H., inzh.

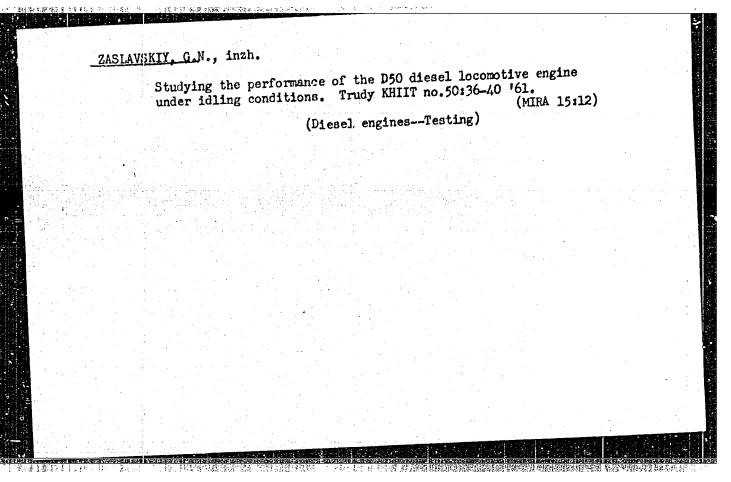
Replies to the inquiries of our readers. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.10:35-36 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy bazovoy teplovoznoy laboratoriyey Khar'kovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. Kirtva (for Zaslavskiy).

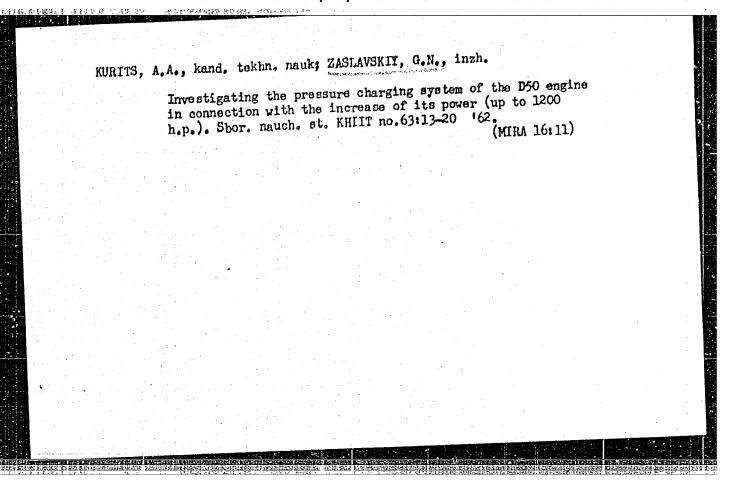
(Diesel locomotives)

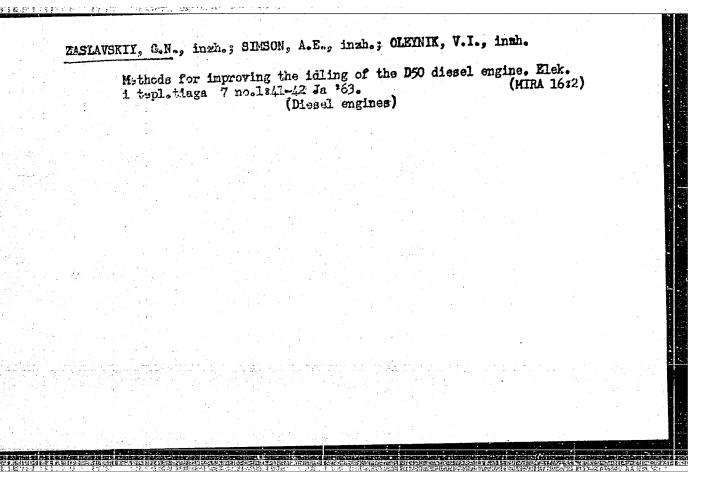
(Railyeans—Rolling stock)





No. of the last of	KIY, G.N., inzh.; VERNER, N.D., inzh.  Increasing the economic efficiency of the D50 engines. Mashinostroenie (MIRA 15:4)  no.2:84-85 Mr-Ap *62.
	1. Khar kovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. (Diesel engines)





KUZNETSOV, T.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZASLAVSKIY, G.N., insh.

Investigating the performance of the D50 diesel engine
with various modifications of jet sprayers. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.10:118-122 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

7 Whom Heaven		_			.; mashi- (MIRA 17:10)	
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<u>L 691.2-66</u>

ACCESSION NR: AP5000439

\$/0231/64/000/006/0025/0027

AUTHOR: Vodolazhchenko, V. V. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Kurits, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences), Kuznetsov, T. F. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Shedey, A. I. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Zaslavskiy, G. N. (Engineer); Plakhtyurin, V. M. (Engineer)

· TITLE: Increasing the economy of type D50 diesels

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SOURCE: Moscow, Vses, n.-i. inst. zh.-d. transporta. Vestnik, no. 6, 1964, 25-27

TOPIC TACS: industrial equipment, diesel engine, turbocompressor/D50 diesel. TK-30 turbocompressor  $\chi$ 

Abstract: Mastures are listed which may be taken to increase the efficiency of the DSO diesel. Carrying out these measures will increase the efficiency of strencharator, and also improve his a midulation and carbins for the carrying of the specific effective rues ions up too by 20 grams per effective which when the viriables of the carrying are to monomy and the majority according to the carry structural changes in the Card 1/2

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#### ACCESSION NR: AP5000439

piston bottom, distributor shaft exhaust came, fuel pump deliver avoive and came, injector correspond out also in the phase of the Table 100 turbor courressors may be carried out to the phase of the court of the positive to count on the potential for a further increase in the Miciency of the DSO diesel. A caving of 8-10% in fuel in a locationive with 1000 by represents an economy of 80-100 tons of fuel per year per locative, so that the comey spent in modernization of the location feet will be paid back in less that a year. There will be no increase in the most of dievel production in carrying out these products.

ASSOCIATION: Kharikovally institut inchenerov cheleznodorozhnego transporta (Anzrieov institute of naturoad transport Engineers)

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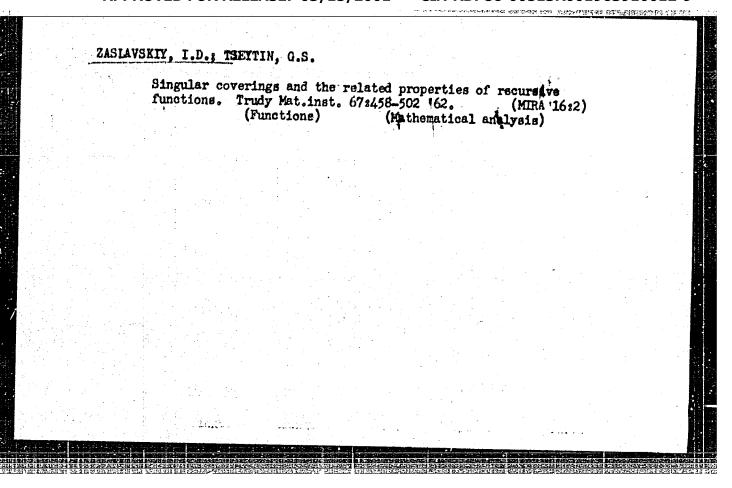
4. Pipe

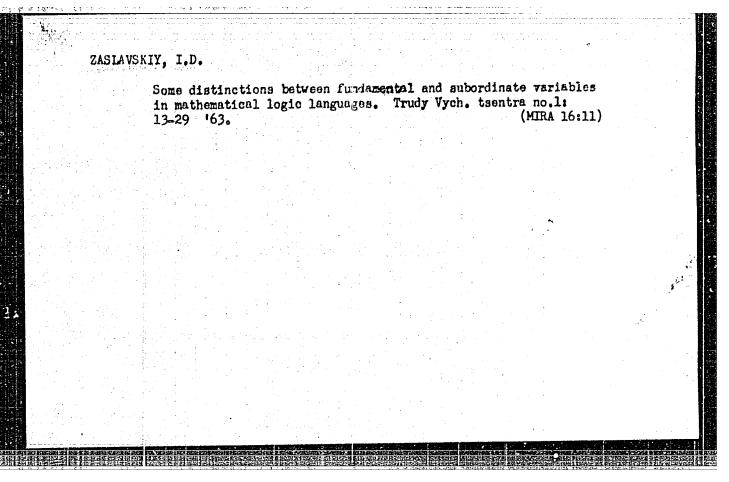
7. Galvanized zinc plating of pipes. Eng. Mor. flot 13 No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified

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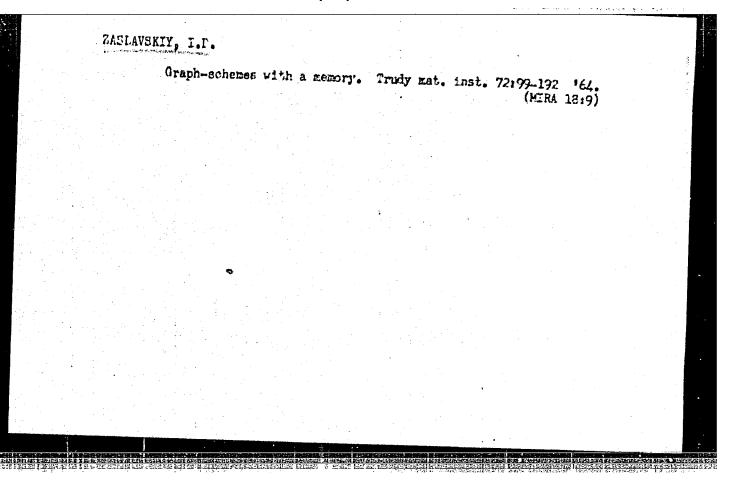
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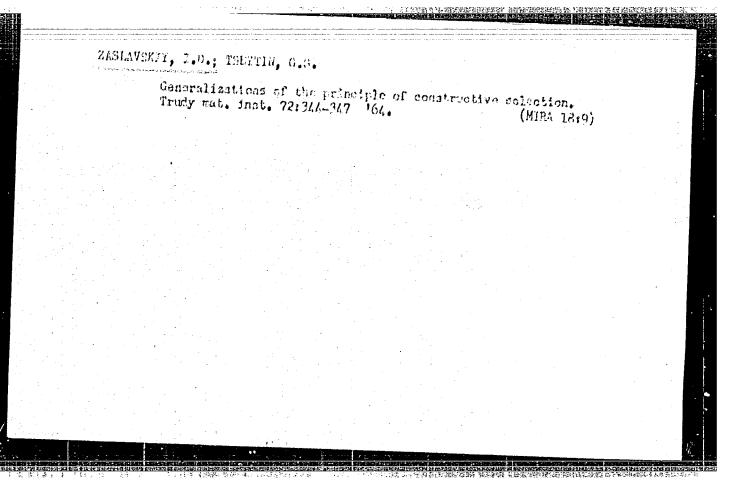




Ags-related characteristics of tuberculosis incidence. Trudy
TSIU 63:4-13 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya tsentral'naya klinicheskaya tuberkuleznaya bol'nitsa.





ZASLAVSKIY, J.A

LIVOVSKIY, P.G.; PAL'MOV, Ye.V., professor doktor, retsensen; KHASHOV,

K.V., inghener, retsensent; ZAKROCHINSKIY, S.V., inghener, retsensent;

SHKLOVSKIY, M.B., inghener, retsensent; BOGACHEV, I.E., professor

doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; AKHUE, A.I., kandidat tekhni
cheskikh nauk, redaktor; BAHANOV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,

rodaktor; RYZHIKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;

FILIPPOV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; CHERNOBROVKIH,

V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redektor; YAKUTOVICH, M.V., kandi
dat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; OHISHCHENKO, M.F., inghener, redaktor;

ZASLAVSKIY, I.A., inghener, redaktor; KHOKHALEV, V.Z., inghener, redak
tor; SOSKIH, M.D., inghener, redaktor.

[Menual for the mechanic in a metallurgical plent] Spravochnoe ruko-vedstvo mekhanika metallurgicheskege saveda. Isd.3., ispr.i dep.
Hoskva. Gos. nauchno-tekhn. isdavo lit-ry po chernoi i tevetnoi metallurgii. 1953. 1112 p. (MERA 7:4)

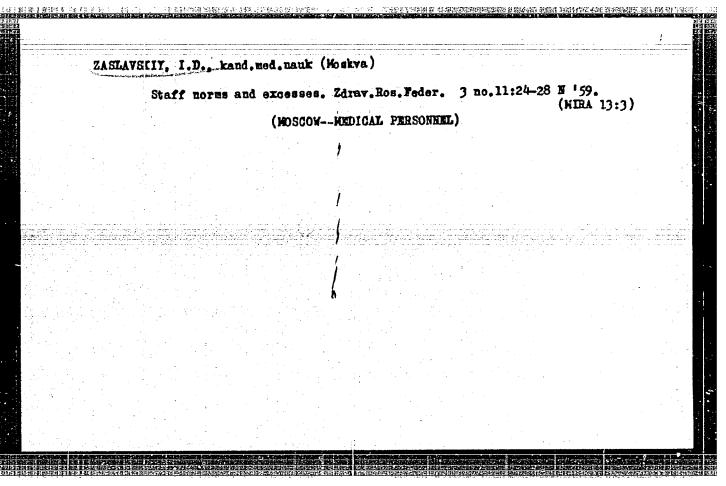
(MERA 7:4)

l. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (sav prof. L.D. Zaslavzkiy) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  (MENINGITIS)  (BLINDNESS)	Total blindness in arachnoiditis with recovery of sight f surgery. Vrach.delo no.7:735 J1 '58	Collowing (MIRA 11:9)
	L.D. Zaslavskiy) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta: (MENINGITIS)	

ARKHIPOVA, O.P., kand. biol. nauk; BERLIN, P.Yu., prof.; VOROB'YEV, S.I., kand. med. nauk; ZASLAVSKIY, I.D., kand. med. nauk; KUDHYAVTSEVA, A.I., prof.[deceased]; LAPINA, A.I.; MARKUZON, V.D., prof.; MASSINO, S.V., prof.; NEZLIN, S.Ye., prof.; OYFEBAKH, M.I., prof.; FOMEL'TSOV, K.V., prof.; RABUKHIN, A.Ye., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prov.; ROL'YE, Z.Yu., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; SORKINA, E.Z., doktor med. nauk; FILIMONOV, N.I., kand. med. nauk [deceased]; YUSKOVETS, M.K., zasl. deyatel' nauki Belorusskoy SSR, prof., akademik; EYNIS, V.L., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof., otv. red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhm. red.

[Multivolume manual on tuberculosis] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po tuberkulezu. Otv. red. V.L.Einis. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Epidemiology and the organization of the control of tuberculosis] Epidemiologiia i organizatsiia bor'by s tuberkulezom. Red. toma A.I.Lapina i S.V.Massino. 1962. 524 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSSR i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Belorusskoy SSSR (for Yuskovets). (TUERCUIOSIS)



MELETSKIY, M.I.; CRIGORYAN, V.M.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.D.

Axiomatic description of the order and control of words in certain types of sentences. Trudy Vych. tsentra no.1:71-85 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

ZASLAVSKIY, I. D.

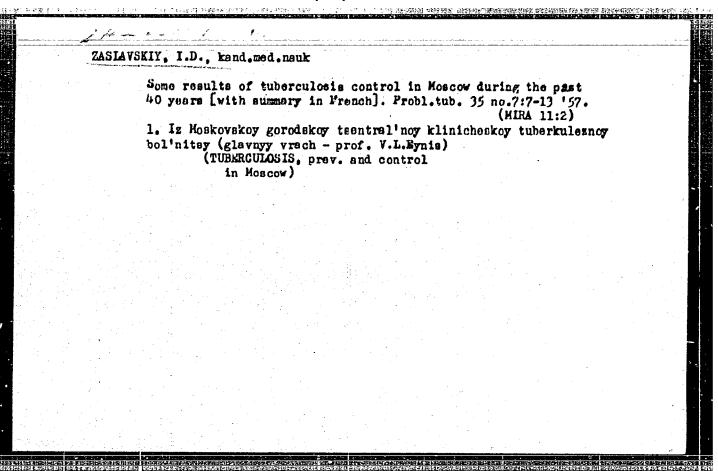
33423. Opyt Analiza Raboty Lechebno-Profilekticheskikh Uchrezhdeniy Sov. Zdravookhraneniye, 1949, No. 5, c. 25-30.

So. Ietopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Poskva, 1949

## ZASLAVSKIY, I.D.

Basic indications of the effectiveness of work of antituberculosis centers. Probl. tub. no.6:3-12 N-D 154. (NIRA 8:1)

1. Iz organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela (zav.-prof. S.Ye.
Neslin) Hoskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (dir.-prof. F.A.Kikhaylov)
(TUBERCULOSIS, prevention and control
in Russia, work of antituberc. centers)



ZASLAVSKIY, I.D

CARD 1/2

PO - 70

SUBJECT. AUTHOR

USSR/MATHEMATICS/Topology

Some criteria for the compactness in metric and normalized spaces.

Doklady Akad. Nauk 103, 953-956 (1955) TITLE PERIODICAL

reviewed 6/1956

The author gives criteria for the compactness of several types of spaces: for the space V of the functions of bounded variation, for the space V of the functions of bounded p-variation, for the space C of the continuous functions which satisfy the Lipschitz condition, and for the space M\* of the bounded measurable functions. Since in the considered spaces not all axioms of the metric are satisfied, the author introduces the notion of the pseudo-metric space and in this space then a general criterion for the compactness is given, Every real function of (x,y) which is defined on a set of all pairs of elements of the set X is called pseudo-metric on X. A set X with the pseudo-metric oc. then is called a pseudo-metric space Ao. If & is a partially ordered set and if  $\lim_{x \to 0} \alpha(x,y) = \alpha(x,y)$ , then the space A is called the limiting value of the spaces  $A_{\alpha_{\xi}}(A_{\alpha_{\xi}} \rightarrow A_{\alpha})$ . The set M'CX is a pseudo-  $\varepsilon$ -net for the set M"CX in the space A aif for every x & W" an y & W' can be determined such that ⟨y,x⟩ ≤ E . A set MCX is called pseudo-compact in the space A if for every E>0 for M there exists a finite pseudo-E-net in X. Without proof two principal

Doklady Akad. Nauk 103, 953-956 (1955)

CARD 2/2

PG - 70

theorems are formulated:

1. Let be defined on the set X two pseudo-metric spaces Age and Ag with pseudo-metrics of (- x) and Ag with pseudo-

metrics  $\alpha_{\xi}(x,y)$  and  $\alpha(x,y)$ . The set MCX be pseudo-compact in all  $A_{\alpha,\xi}$  and  $\alpha_{\xi}$  shall converge strongly to  $\alpha$  on M. Then M is pseudo-compact in  $A_{\alpha,\xi}$ . Let  $A_{\alpha,\xi}$  and  $A_{\alpha,\xi}$  be defined on X.  $\alpha_{\xi}(x,y)$  and  $\alpha(x,y)$  shall satisfy the symmetry axion and the triangle axiom, besides let be

 $\alpha^{\xi}(x,\lambda) \leq \alpha(x,\lambda)$ 

for all x,y of X and  $A_{\kappa_{\xi}} \to A_{\kappa}$ . H be pseudo-compact in  $A_{\kappa}$ . Then M is pseudo-compact in all  $A_{\kappa_{\xi}}$  and  $\kappa_{\xi}$  converges strongly to  $\kappa$  on M. From these two principal theorems by specialization of the pseudo-metric  $\kappa_{\xi}(x,y)$  the author derives criteria for the compactness of the spaces.

# ZASLAVSKIY, I.D.

AF 1108825 Call Nr:

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpst. Izdatel styo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp. Yanenko, N. N. (Moscow). Problems Relating to Embedding 177-178 of Riemann Metrics into Euclidean Spaces.

Mention is made of Verbitskiy.

Section of Mathematical Logic and Mathematical Fundamentals 179-191

Reports by the following personalities are included:

Adyan, S. I. (Moscow). Insolvability of Certain Algorithmic Problems in the Group Theory. 179-180

Mention is made of Novikov, P. S.

Zaslavskiy, I. D. (Leningrad). Tseytin, G. S. (Leningrad). On the Relations Between the Fundamental Properties of 180-181 Constructive Functions.

There is 1 USSR reference.

card 57/80

ZASLAUSKIY, I.D.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress \* (Cont.) Moscow, Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpst., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, KMoscow, 1956, 237 pp. Zaslavskiy, I. D. (Leningrad). Some Special Features of Constructive Functions of a Real Variable as Compared With Classical Functions.

Mention is made of Markov, A. A. and Lipshits.

There are 3 references, 2 of which are USSR, and 1 is English.

Zaslavskiy, I. D. (Leningrad). On the Constructive Dedekind Cuts.

183

There are 2 references 1 of which is USSR, and another English.

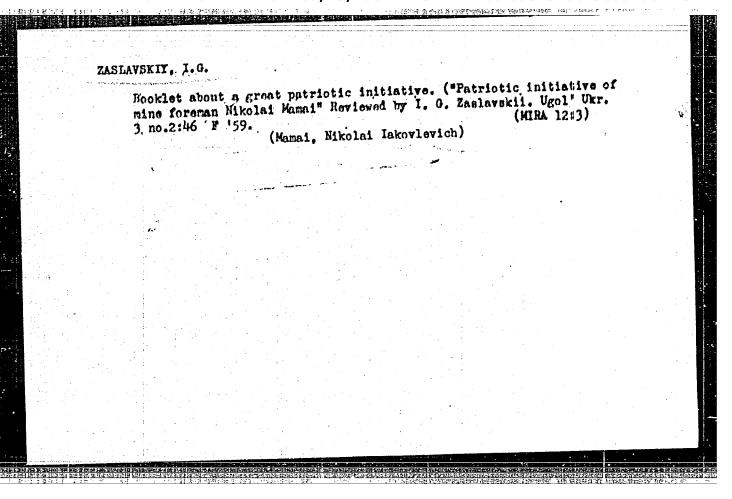
Medvedev, Yu. I. (Moscow). On the Concept of Mass Problem and its Application in the Theory of Recursive Functions and Mathematical Logic.

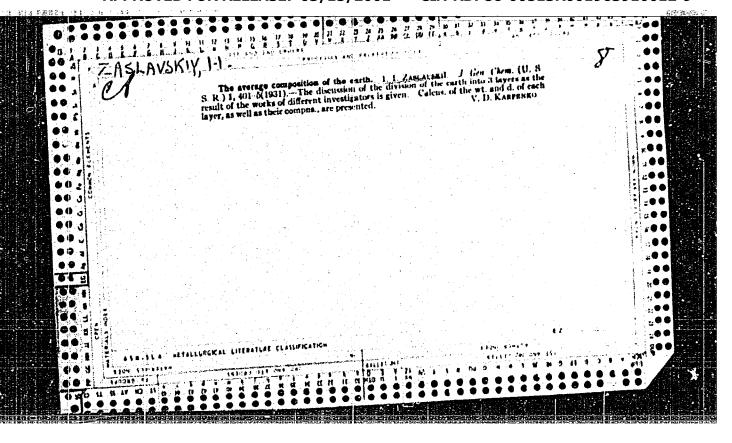
183

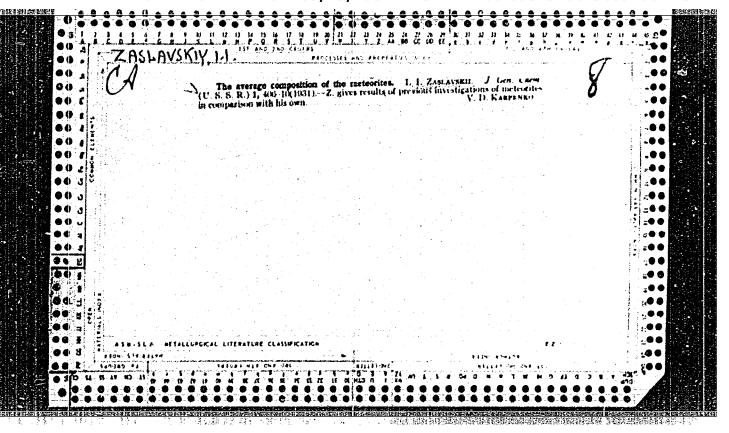
Mention is made of Kolomogorov, A. N.

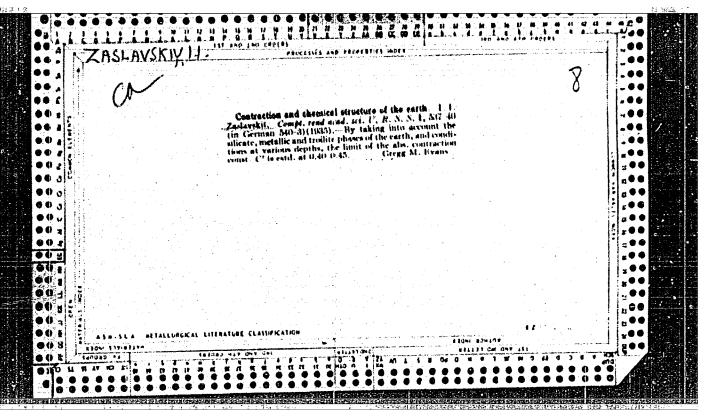
Card 58/80....

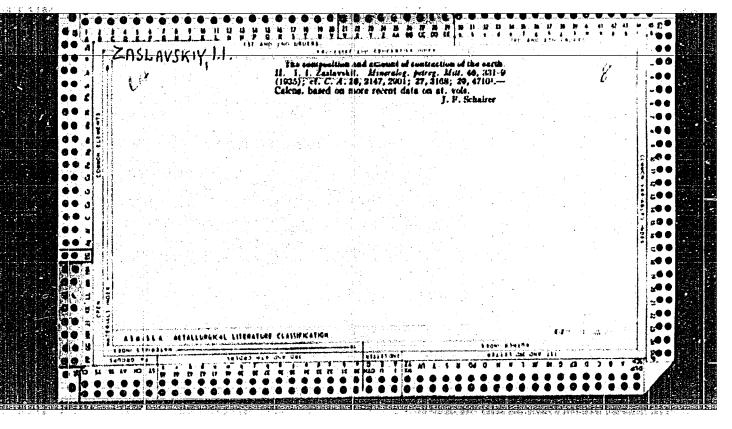
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(Drawings by teachers in ge (Pedagogicheskaia bibliotek	ography classes;	manual) Moskva,	1947. 10	7 p.	* *	
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December 1	.952. UNC	LASSIFIED.					

#### ZASLAVSKIY, I. I.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Hinisters USER) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Govetakaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

#### Rama

#### Nikishow, M. I. Zaslavskiy, I. I. Tarasov, A. P. Yakimova, M. A. Lapshina, G. M. Davydov, V. I.

#### Title of Work

"Geographical Atlas of the USSR" (for the 7th and 8th grades of secondary schools)

#### Nominated by

Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography

BO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

MIKISHOV, M.I.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.; LAPSHIMA, R.M.; SOLOV'TEV, A.I., redaktor; KOMAR KOVE, SELENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor [deceased]

[Workbook to be used with the geographic atlas of the U.S.S.R. for classes 7 and 8 the secondary school] Posobie k rabote s geograft-cheskim atlanom SSSR dlia 7 i 8 klassov srednei shkoly. Moskva, Ind-vo geodaricheskoi lit-ry, 1954. ll5 p. (MIRA 8:4)

(Atlases) (Geography—Study and teaching)

ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.; RODIONOVA, F.A., redaktor; ZAYTSEVA, K.F., redaktor kart; PETHOVA, M.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The map in geography lessons; experience of a teacher of School No. 315 in Moscow] Karta na urokakh geografii; is opyta raboty uchitelia shkoly no. 315 g. Moskvy. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1954. 125 p. (MLRA 7:11) (Geography--Study and teaching) (Maps)

CONTROL SEAL FOR AMEADING ON A DOLL BY THE FULL OF ST

# ZASLAVEKIY, I.Ye. Case of a masculinization and functional aphonia correlated with a prolonged intake of methyl testosterone. Zhur.ush., nos.i gorl. bol,23 no.3:81 My-Je<sup>1</sup>63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.- L.A. Zhivotinskaya) Dorozhnoy bol'nitsy Pridneprovskoy zheleznoy dorogi (nauchnyy rukovoditel - zasluzhennyy deyatel\* nauki prof. L.A.Lukovskiy).

(TESTOSTERONE) (VIRILISM)

ZASLAVSKIY, Iosif Ivanovich; GERASIMOVA, Tam'yana Pavlovna; RODIONOVA,

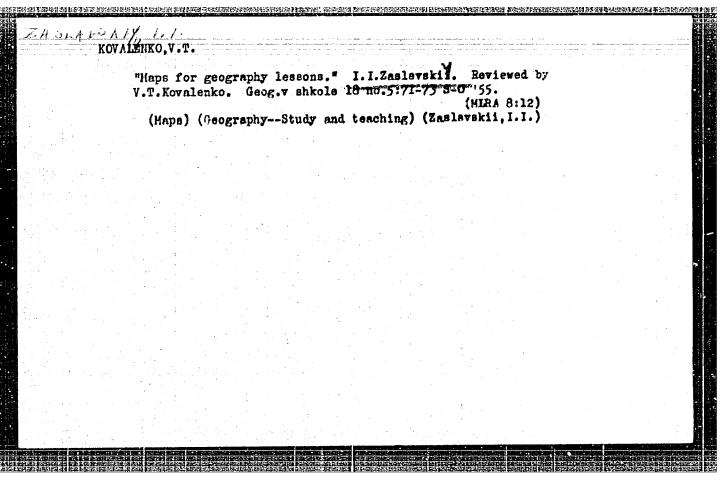
The redactor; Makhova, N.N., tekhnicheskiy rodsktor

[Physical geography; a beginner's course. Textbook for class 5 of the seven-years and secondary schools] Fizicheskaia geografiia; nachal'nyi kurs. Uchebnik dlia V klassa semiletnei i srečnei shkoly.

Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia
RSFSR, 1955. 160 p. 3 maps (insert).

(Physical geography)

(Physical geography)



ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.; RODIONOVA, F.A., redaktor; SHIRNOVA, H.I., tekhnicheskiy

[Assignments for students taking correspondence courses in secondary schools; geography] Zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia zaochnoi srednei shkoly; geografiia, V klass. Sost. I.I.Zaslavskii. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Hinisterstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1956 62 p. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye shkol. (Geography-Study and teaching)

ZASTAVSKIY. IOSIF IVANOVICH

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#### ZASLAVSKIY, ICSIF IVANOVICH

FIZYCHNA HEOHRAFIYA; POCHATKOVYY KURS; PIDRUCHNYK DLYA 5 KIASU SEMYRICHNOYI
I SEREDN'OYI SHKOLY (PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, DY) Y. I. ZASLAVS'KYY (1) T. P. GERASIMOVA
VYD. 2. KIYIV, "RADYANS'KA SHKOLA", 1956.

155 P. ILLUS., DIAGRS., MAPS.

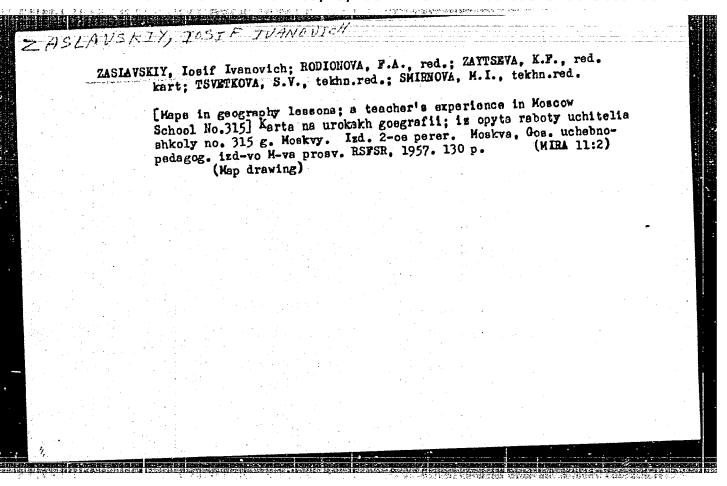
TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN:

FIZICHESKAYA GEOGRAFIYA. "RADYANS'KA SHKOLA", 1955.

POPOV, Hikolay Vasil'yevich; ZASIAVSKIY, L.I., redaktor; YORZHETSOVA, L.N., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor;

[Homemade visual aids in geography] Samodel'uye posobiia po geografii. Pod red. I.I. Zaslavskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1957. 110 p. (MLRA 10:4)

pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1957. 110 p. (Physical geography—Study and teaching—Audiovisual aids)



DRIATEKAYA, E.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;
VORCHINA, A.H.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVERIY, I.I., red.;
KOZLOV, P.M., red.; LARIB, D.A., red.; RAUSE, V.I., red.;
SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SLAIKOVA, IG.A., red.; STROYEV, I.F., red.;
SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUPOCHKINA, V.A., red.; HRDKLI, V.G., red.

[Geography atlas for the sixth grade] Geograficheskii atlas dlia
6-go klassa. Moskva, 1953. 32 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i
kartografii. 2. Nauchno-redaktsionnaya kartosostavitel'skaya
chast' TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii.
(Maps)

SEMENOV, A.I., otv.red.; FILIPPOV, Yu.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; BASHLAVIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, rad.; VOYNOVA, V.V., red.; GURARI, Yo.L., kend.ekonom.nauk, red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZHIV, I.S., red.; ZARUTSKAYA, I.P., red.; ZASIAVSKIY, I.I., red.; KOZLOV, F.M., red.; NIKISHOV, M.I., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; SADCHIKOV, S.F., red.; TIKHOMIROV, D.I.; red.; TUTOCHKINA, V.A., red.; BALAUTSEVA, I.A., red. kart; BOGDANOVA, L.A., red.kart; BOCHAROVA, I.L., red.kart; VENEVISEVA, G.P., red.kart; VOLKOVA, A.P., red.kart; GOSTEVA, N.A., red.kart; YEFIMOVA, G.N., red.kart; ZHIV, D.I., red.kart; KRAVCHENKO, A.V., red. kart; KUBRIKOVA, N.S., red.kart; KUZNETSOVA, N.A., red.kart; KURSAKOVA, I.V., red.kart; LOBZOVA, N.A., red.kart; MERTSALOVA, L.H., red.kart; MOSTHAH, S.L., red.kart; PANFILOVA, M.V., red.kart; SEMENOVA, V.D., red.kart; SHIRNOVA, T.N., red.kart; TERESHKOVA, V.S., red.kart; FEDOROVSKAYA, G.P., red.kart; FETISOVA, N.P., red.kart; FIL'GUS, Z.Kh., red.kart; SHAPIRO, Ye.M., red.kart; SHISHKIN, Ye.A., red.kart; YASHU-NICHKINA, Ye.G., red.kart. V razrabotke kart prinimali uchastiye: ALISOV, B.A., prof.; BERZINA, M.Ya.; VASILEVSKIY, L.I.; GAVRILOVA, S.A., kand.geograf.nauk; GINZBURG, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOBOSHINSKAYA, I.B.; YEVSTICHEYEVA, A.I.; LAVRENKO, Ye.M., prof.; LOZINOVA, V.M., kand. tekhn.nauk; MILANOVSKIY, Ye.Ye., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, A.A., prof.; MYSHKIN, Ye.P.; PUZANOVA, V.F., kend.geograf.nauk; (Continued on next card)

SEMENOV, A.I. —— (continued) Card 2.

ROZOV, N.N., prof.; SHIRNOV, D.I.; TARASOV, A.P.; TROFIMOVSKAYA,

Ye.A., kand.geograf.nauk; TUGOLESOV, D.A., kand.geologo-mineral.

nauk. ZININ, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Geographical atlas for secondary school teachers] Geograficheskii atlas; dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Izd.2. Moskva, Glav.upr. geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR, 1959. 191 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Predstavitel Nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta metodov obucheniya Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Zaslavskiy).
2. Predstavitel Upravleniya shkol Ministerstva prosvyashcheniya
RSFSR (for Tutochkina). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Lavrenko,
Mikhaylov).

(Maps)

SHEVYAKOV, Filipp Nikolayevich; ZASLAVSKIY, Iosif Ivanovich; FISHCHEVA,
T.V., red.; BORISKINA, V.I., red.kart; TATURA, G.L., tekhn.
red.

[Physical geography; textbook for the fifth grade of the evening (shift) school]Fizicheskaia geografiia; uchobnoe posobie dlia 5 klausa vechornoi (smonnoi) sikoly. Monkva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 135 p.

(Physical geography)

(Physical geography)

MEKLER, M.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; RASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;

VCRCHINA, A.H., red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.;

KOZLOV, F.M., red.; LARIH, D.A., red.; LYALIKOV, M.I., red.;

MAMAYEV, I.I., red.; NIKISHOV, M.I., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.;

SAHOYLOV, I.I., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.;

SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTOCHKINA, V.A., red.; ERDELI, V.G., red.;

BUSHUYEVA, M.P., red.kart; DYUZHEVA, A.M., red.kart; KROTKOV, B.S.,

red.kart; MESYATSHVA, L.N., red.kart; PEKHOVA, Z.P., red.kart;

POLYANSKIYA, I.A., red.kart; SAFRONOVA, V.A., red.kart; FEDOTOVA,

N.I., red.kart; FETISOVA, N.P., red.kart; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N., red.kart;

BUKHANOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.; KUZNETSOVA, O.L., tekhn.red.; NIKOLATEVA,

I.N., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of the U.S.S.R. for the secondary school; course in economic geography] Atlas SSSR dlia srednei shkoly; kurs ekonomicheskoi geografii.

Moskva, Glav.uprav.geodes. i kartografii M-va geol.i okhrany nedr SSSR,

1960. 50 p. (Geography, Economic-Maps)

THNDEROVA, G.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;
VORONINA, A.N., red.; GURZVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.,
red.; KOZLOV, P.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.;
SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SENDEROVA, G.M., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A.,
red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.; SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTOCHKINA,
V.A., red.; EHDELI, V.G., red.

[Geographical atlas for the fourth grade] Geograficheskii atlas dlia 4-go klassa. Moskva, Glav.uprav.geodez. i kartografii M-va geol. i okhrany nedr SSSR, 1960. 16 p. (MIRA 13:8) (Atlases)

